Att'y Ref. No. 003-081 U.S. App. No.: 10/660,521

IN THE CLAIMS:

Kindly rewrite Claims 1-6 as follows:

Att'y Ref. No. 003-081 U.S. App. No.: 10/660,521

1. (Currently Amended) A method for operating a flue gas purification plant having a plurality of parallel absorber chambers, the method comprising:

simultaneously oxidizing CO and NO in each absorber chamber with a <u>first single</u> catalyst in a first absorber-according to the SCONOx principle, and absorbing the resulting NO₂ on the catalyst surface;

oxidizing SO₂ with a <u>second</u> catalyst in a second absorber upstream of the first absorber according to the SCOSOx principle, and absorbing the resulting SO₃ on the catalyst surface;

successively regenerating the absorber chambers with a regeneration gas containing hydrogen, hydrogen compounds, or both, in regularly repeating regeneration cycles affecting all the absorber chambers; and

selecting the regeneration time of the second absorber within the each of said regeneration eyele cycles to be long enough for regeneration of the second absorber.

- 2. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, comprising: allocating a regeneration time for each absorber chamber within the regeneration cycle; regenerating the second absorber in a first time segment; and regenerating the first absorber in a subsequent second time segment, wherein the first time segment is at least about 5 minutes, for full regeneration of an absorber chamber in the regeneration time.
- 3. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the second time segment is at least about 3 minutes.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 1, comprising regenerating the first and second absorbers independently of one another.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in Claim 1, comprising: regenerating the first absorbers of the absorber chambers in a first regeneration cycle; and

Att'y Ref. No. 003-081 U.S. App. No.: 10/660,521

regenerating the second absorbers of the absorber chambers in a second regeneration cycle;

wherein the second regeneration cycle lasts substantially longer than the first regeneration cycle.

6. (Previously Presented) The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein only the second absorber of an absorber chamber is regenerated in each first regeneration cycle.